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INDEX

ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF ABSTRACTS ON ECONOMICS, FINANCE, TRADE, INDUSTRY, FOREIGN AID, MANAGEMENT, MARKETING, LABOUR

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The applied U.D.C. numbers are not always in accordance with the latest official corrections and extensions. The new numbers will be introduced when the revision of the main groups 3 and 65 will be completed.

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0 GENERALITIES

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07 338.87
FLECK, F.-H. La concentration de la presse: étude de problèmes fondamentaux. 12 p. A5 (Revue economique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 3, octobre, 1972, p. 209. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tab.).

La concentration industrielle, phénomène des économies hautement developpees. Le cas particulier de la concentration des entreprises dans le secteur de la presse: au niveau le plus élève, au niveau moyen, au niveau inferieur. Causes et mesure de la concentration de la presse. Presentation de la concentration relative de la presse par la courbe de Lorenz. T 2070

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY. SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY
See also: T 2114, T 2122

(51) 308 312 338.97 382 621.039
BRULÉ, J.-P. China comes of age. Harmondsworth, Penguin books, 1971. 191 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. 12/72 Nijh. f. 4,70. ISBN-0-14-02-1342-2.

The book is an attempt to outline the stages of the various transformations China has undergone in the past twenty years. The demographic challenge. Economic development. Foreign trade. Military situation. Scientific planning and reorientation. Nuclear research. Nuclear fireworks. Chronology 1949-1969. (Bibliogr. 7 p.). T 2071

312 POPULATION. DEMOGRAPHY
See also: T 2071

(4) 312
McKEOWN, Th., R.G. Brown and R.G. Record. An interpretation of the modern rise of population in Europe. 38 p. A4 (Population studies, London, no. 3, November, 1972, p. 345. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The paper outlines an interpretation of the modern size of population based on experience of England and Wales. It examines the credibility of this interpretation in the light of the different circumstances which existed in Sweden, France, Ireland and Hungary. It suggests that it is desirable to consider the modern rise of population as a whole, and to examine the post-registration period. Population growth after registration, and before registration. Food supplies and agricultural developments. Nutrition and mortality. Data for the four other countries. T 2072

(47) 312
NEWTH, J.A. The 1970 Soviet census. 23 p. A5 (Soviet studies, Glasgow, no. 2, October, 1972, p. 200. Tabn.).

Soviet population in 1970. Percentage distribution by regions. Migration in 1960. Population by age and sex. Fertility 1959-1970. Birth rates by region. Republic and nationality. T 2073

(47) 312 339.233 339.452
SAKOFF, A.N. Rural and urban society in the U.S.S.R.; comparative structure, income, level of living. 13 p. A4 (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 10, October, 1972, p. 1. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Beside the differences in the work, income, and level of living of urban and rural populations, the article also reviews sociological research and surveys in the past few years. Socio-occupational categories and social mobility. Scoring of certain occupations by male youth. Structure of family income by social categories. Trends and future of rural society. T 2074

327 FOREIGN POLITICS. INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
See also: T 2127

(51) (52) 327
JOHNSON, C. How China and Japan see each other. 11 p. A5 (Foreign affairs, New York, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 711).

Relations between China and Japan in the 19th and 20th century. The Chinese tend to regard Japan, for good historical reasons, with the utmost suspicion. China and Japan's economic activities in South East Asia. Chou En-lai's "four principles" of April 1970. Two obstacles to a speedy rapprochement between China and Japan: Taiwan and Japan's defense requirements. The Japanese are seeking to display their independence of the U.S.A. T 2075

327 35.078
HUGHES, B.B. Transaction data and analysis: in search of concepts. 32 p. A5 (International organization, Boston, no. 4, Autumn, 1972, p. 659. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Three methods of analyzing transaction data. Constant sum vs. variable sum. The impact of growth. The relative value of the operationalizations: raising conceptual and theoretical questions. Spearman rank order correlations of trade and events-interaction data (1953-1967). Conceptual and validity problems. Product moment correlations. Average dyad values of six data types in 3 categories of geographic relationship. A portrayal of conceptual and data relationships in the study of integration. A brief critique by R.W. Chadwick, and a response by the author. Technical problems in Hughes numerical and empirical comparisons. T 2076

33 : 9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

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HISTOIRE, L'; economique; par M. Gillet, J. Wolff, O. Hardy-Hemery, e.a. 205 p. A5 (Revue economique, Paris, no. 5, septembre, 1972, p. 723. Afbn. Grafn. Lit. opgn. Tabn.).

M. Gillet. Aux XIXe siècle: industrialisation linéaire ou industrialisation par bonds. J. Wolff. Decazeville: expansion et declin d'une pole de croissance. O. Hardy-Hemery. Problemes de methode d'une analyse historique. Le Valenciennos industriel (1913-1950). Coherence et incoherence d'un espace geonomique. F.P. Codaccioni. La repartition de la fortune mobiliere a Lille (1850-1914). R. Girault. Conjoncture et investissement international. Les placements francais en Russie. Un exemple a la fin du XIXe siecle. (Summaries in English). T 2077

(44) 33:9 336.2
WOLFE, M. The fiscal system of renaissance France. New Haven/London, Yale univ. press, 1972. 385 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Yale series in economic history). 11/72 R.E. (7,50 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-300-01487-2.

In this monography the author aims to give a readable account of the nature and significance of every important change in the complex set of institutions and regulations of the fiscal system in France over the entire span of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The discriptions of institutions are mainly relegated to

appendixes covering about one-third of the book. On administrative matters. Renaissance treatises have been favored over modern ones. The broader historical and political context is sketched in to make the book as self-contained as possible. The combination of a large time-span and institutional detail enables the author to take a critical view of some existing theory. (Bibliogr. 9 p.). T 2078

33.001.5 ECONOMIC RESEARCH
See also: T 2129, T 2168

33.001.5 330.115
KUZNETS, S. Quantitative economic research; trends and problems; economic research; retrospect and prospect; fiftieth anniversary colloquium VII; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York/London, Columbia univ. press, 1972. 93 p. A5. Lit. opg. (General series, nr. 96). 12/72. R.E. (3,25 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-87014-256-9.

The volume on quantitative economic research in a series of colloquia exploring the effects of pending and anticipated policy issues on economic research priorities. The emphasis is on the national economy, and conditions of economic measurement, its relation to theoretical frameworks, and to economic research. The trend to acceleration in the supply of primary data and the number of researches. Suggested research priority: an integrated longer term analysis of economic growth, its sources, consequences and social concomitants. The role of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Introduction by S. Fabricant. T 2079

(494) 33.001.5 351.82
TAVEL, Ch. Le soutien par l'Etat fédéral de la recherche à buts economiques (Suisse). 11 p. A5 (Revue economique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 3, octobre, 1972, p. 181. Fig.).

Les raisons qu'a l'Etat d'intervenir. Les fonctions remplies par l'Etat. Analyse des fonctions devant etre remplies par l'organisme de soutien. L'origine et le jugement des projets. Le choix du groupe de recherche. La signature de contrats. La supervision de la recherche. La protection. L'exploitation des resultats. L'execution. L'aspect institutionnel. Conditions imperatives. L'aspect politique et structurel. Le Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique. T 2080

330 THEORETICAL ECONOMICS

330.123.4 CONSUMPTION GOODS

(47) 330.123.4 380.13 65.012.614
LEVIN, A. Economic incentives for meeting consumer demand (U.S.S.R.). 20 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 6, October, 1972, p. 3. Lit. opg.).

The increasing role consumption demand is going to play in the Soviet Union, and to the new incentives that will be needed to make industries more responsive to the demands of trade and trade in its turn to those of the consumers. Present short-comings and possible remedies are discussed. Other, more theoretical subjects are the study and determination of unsatisfied demand, and model building for the computer-forecasting of demand. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1972, no. 4). T 2081

330.123.6 SERVICES

(430.1) 330.123.6 381.5 : 68
KLEINE, D. Das Dienstleistungsangebot des Handwerks (Westdeutschland). 17 p. A5 (Internationales Gewerbearchiv, St. Gallen, no. 4, 1972, Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Die Zukunft du Industriestaaten liegt im Wachstum des tertiären Bereichs. Zum Begriff der Dienstleistungen. Entwicklungstendenzen der handwerklichen Dienstleistungen. Betriebe, Beschaftigte der Dienstleistungshandwerke und des Gesamthandwerks. Insgesamt lasst sich sagen, dass die Dienstleistungshandwerke von 1949 bis 1967 im Vergleich zum Gesamthandwerke unterproportional gewachsen sind. T 2082

330.187.11 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.187.11
ALBOUY, M. Portée et limites du modèle de Walras. 30 p. A5 (Revue d'economie politique, Paris, no. 4, juillet/aout, 1972, p. 577. Lit. opg.).

Le modèle walrassien, carrefour de trois types d'organisation: l'organisation conflictuelle, centralisee et decentralisee. Le modèle de Walras, repere privilegie des principales recherches micro-economiques: les principales confusions; les recherches en micro-economie; les recherches en profondeurs; les recherches en surface. T 2083

330.187.13
MALINVAUD, E. The scientific papers of Tjalling C. Koopmans: a review article. 5 p. A5 (Journal of economic literature, Evanston, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 798. Lit. opg.).

Koopmans made fundamental contributions to three major areas of modern quatitative economics. Theoretical econometrics, activity analysis, intertemporal utility maximization and the optimum allocation of resources over time. T 2084

330.191.6 WORLD ECONOMY

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TOWARDS a new world economy; with a statement by H.R.H. Prince Claus of The Netherlands and an introduction by J. Tinbergen; publ. by the Society for international development, The Hague. Rotterdam, Rotterdam university press, 1972. 445 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Papers and proceeding of the Fifth European conference, The Hague, October 1971). 12/72 R.E. (Fl. 69,90). ISBN-90-237-2240-X.

M. DOMERGUE and J. TINBERGEN. Introductions. J. DEBANDT. Consequences for the wealthy nations of international specialisation the case of textiles; comments by D. LORENZ.
H.B. CHENERY and H. HUGHES. The international division of labor: the case of industry; comment by L.J. ZIMMERMAN.
M.J. 't HOOFT-WELVAARS, E.E.C. agriculture in an international framework; comments by O. GULBRANDSEN. R. MURRAY. Underdevelopment, international firms, and the international division of labour; comments by D. KEBSCHULL.
Ch.J.L. BERTHOLET. A reconnaissance into the problem areas of development sociology; comments by F.C.M. WILS.
S. SEDERI. International trade and economic power; comments by M.J. CABRAL. H.J.M. DULLER. Reports of the working groups. T 2085

331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331.152.3 WORKS COUNCIL. CO-PARTNERSHIP

(481) 331.152.3
LATTMANN, CH. Das norwegische Modell der selbstgesteuer-

ten Arbeitsgruppe; ein Beitrag zur Verwirklichung der Mitbestimmung am Arbeitsplatz; hrsg. von der Hochschule St. Gallen fur Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften; Institut fur Betriebswirtschaft. Bern, Haupt, 1972. 60 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Mitteilungen, Heft 56). 12/72. R.E. (D.M. 9,80). I.S.B.N.-3-258-014173-6.

Ueberblick über die geschichtliche Entwicklung der Bestrebungen der Wirtschaft in Norwegen. Das Ziel der Demokratisierung der Unternehmung und die Wege zu ihrer Verwirklichung. Die Einflusse auf die Stellung des Mitarbeiters in der Unternehmung. Das Konzept der selbstgesteuerten Arbeitsgruppe. Die norwegischen Feldversuche. Das Vorgehen bei der Einfuhrung selbstgesteuerter Gruppen. Die Auswirkung der Einfuhrung selbstgesteuerter Arbeitsgruppen auf die Unternehmung und die Mitarbeiter. T 2086

(497.1) 331.152.3 658.315.23
MEISTER, A. Tendances de l'autogestion yougoslave. 15 p. A5 (Documentation sur l'Europe centrale, Louvain, no. 3, 1972, p. 191).

L'auteur montre les trois grandes fonctions historiques que cette autogestion en Yougoslavie a realisees. Types d'entreprises: entreprise autogeree classique, entreprise autogeree momentanement sous surveillance, entreprise autogeree a gestion technocratique. La deplanification de l'economie. Les nationalismes. Les fils de "la nouvelle classe". Peut-il y avoir autogestion dans d'autres regimes que le regime socialiste. Dans un premier temps, l'autogestion yougoslave n'a-t-elle pas ete vecue comme une forme de participation, une sorte de "consommation de la liberte". T 2087

331.2 WAGES
See also: T 2101, T 2131, T 2141

331.2 331.6 338.5
PHILLIPS curve, The, and wage determination; by R. Boelaert, G. Carrin, A.P. Barten, a.o. 66 p. A5 (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 3, 1972, p. 283. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

R. Boelaert. The Phillips curve: some theoretical and methodological considerations. The author investigates the reasons that may be at the basis of the contradictory results which have been obtained in different countries concerning the slope of the unemployment-inflation trade-offs. G. Carrin and A.P. Barten. G. Carrin and A.P. Barten. Macro-economic wage equations for five E.E.C. countries (F.R.G., France, Italy, The Netherlands and Belgium). The wage equations are part of the econometric model of the common market called C.O.M.E.T. O. Roels. The determination of the rate of change of money wages in eleven Belgian industries. The author explains wage changes over the period 1954-1969 in some 15 sectors of the Belgian economy by a Phillips curve type relationship. L. Vanoverbeke. Interindustry wage differentials (Belgium). T 2088

331.6 EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR MARKET
See also: T 2088, T 2143

(47) 331.6 325.11 339.452
KUPRIENKO, L. Influence of the standard of living on the movement of labor resources (U.S.S.R.). 17 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 5, September, 1972, p. 61. Tabn.).

The losses of production society incurs due to the movement of workers from one enterprise to another, and the lopsided distribution of the population in relation to the natural resources of the U.S.S.R. Wage-differentials are an important inducement to movement from one branche to another within a region, often uncalled for from the general viewpoint. By contrast regional differences in wage rate are insufficient to keep people in such underpopulated regions as Siberia, the difference in the level of material and cultural amenities being too marked. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1972, no. 3). T 2089

(44) 331.6 330.191.4
FRAUDET, P.-B., et J.-F. Payen. Un nouvel instrument statistique pour suivre l'emploi regional par activite economique (France). 16 p. A4 (Economie et statistique, Paris, no. 38, octobre, 1972, p. 29. Grafn. Tabn.).

Parmi tous les instruments pour observer l'emploi, aucun ne permettait jusqu'a present d'etudier particulierement l'evolution sur courte periode de l'emploi regional par activite economique. Mais depuis 1968 on met a profit le fait que "l'Union de recouvrement des cotisations de securite sociale et d'allocations familiales" recueillent regulierement des informations sur l'emploi et les salaires de tous les etablissements du secteur prive. L'utilisation des borderaux "U.R.S.S.A.F.". L'information traitee permet d'acceder a un niveau geographique as-

sez fin. Les exemples d'une telle analyse sont donnés pour les régions de l'Alsace, l'Aveyron, l'Auvergne, la Lorraine.
T 2090

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

(438) 332 332.1 332.4.001.7 332.7
PODOLSKI, T.M. Socialist banking and monetary control; the experience of Poland. Cambridge, Univ. press, 1973. 392 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. 12/72. R.E. (9,50 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-521-08598-5.

The book deals with the development of financial institutions, changes in methods of finance and the role of monetary control in socialist economic management. The structure and activity of financial institutions are deliberately adapted to changes in policy planning techniques used in socialist economies. The author provides a systematic description of this process of adaptation, based mainly on the example of the Polish economy. Banking, credit and monetary policy before and after 1948. A prelude to decentralisation, credit reforms at the end of the Six Year Plan. The reforms of 1965: a timid step towards credit finance of investment. Banking and credit reforms of 1969-70. (Bibliogr. 15 p.).
T 2091

332.2 SAVING. SAVING BANKS
See also: T 2095

(44) 332.2 332.6
PETIT-DUTAILLIS, G. Epargne, investissement et Bourse (France). 90 p. A4 (La Documentation francaise. Notes et etudes documentaires, Paris, no. 3937/3938, novembre 2, 1972, p. 1. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.).

Les données du problème des relations entre offre, demande et marché des capitaux, c'est-à dire entre epargne, investissement, emissions et Bourse. Les conditions de l'equilibre et les organes regulateurs. L'acte d'eparner et ses mobiles: formation, collecte et emploi de l'epargne. Le marché financier. Les emissions et la Bourse. Comment les besoins auquels la Bourse répondait au debut de ce siecle et la facon de les satisfaire ont evolue depuis les deux guerres mondiales. Le financement de l'economie francaise. Les objectif du VIe plan et les moyens d'y parvenir. Quelle place la Bourse doit-elle, ou peut-elle, tenir dans l'ensemble.
T 2092

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY
See also: T 2091, T 2105, T 2143

(73) 332.4.001.7 338.97
FISHER, G., and D. SHEPPARD. Effects of monetary policy on the United States economy; a survey of econometric evidence; publ. by the Organisation for economic co-operation and development. Paris, 1972. 128 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (O.E.C.D. economic outlook; occasional studies). 01/73 Gr. BEB. (Fr.frs. 10,-).

The study reviews and assesses the results of the extensive econometric research done in the United States, concerning the impact of financial variables on real economic activity. The survey also examines some of the literature concerning certain aspects of the determination of financial variables to permit an evaluation of the transmission of changes in monetary policy instruments through financial markets to components of final demand. Findings from single equations and small model studies. Some evidence from large-scale models. An appraisal of the "strong" monetary position.
T 2093

332.402.2 MONEY

(73) 332.402.2 311.17 339.32
SIMS, C.A. Money, income, and causality. 13 p. A5 (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1972, p. 540. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author examines the statistical evidence that money is "exogenous" in some sense in the money-income relationship. A. displays in a simple example some time-series methodology not now in wide use. The main empirical finding is that the hypothesis that causality is unidirectional from money to income agrees with the post-war U.S. data, whereas the hypothesis that causality is unidirectional from income to money is rejected.
T 2094

332.402.237 332.2 332.571.2
LLOYD, P.J. Inflation, the money supply and real savings. 13 p. A5 (Economia and real savings. 13 p. A5 (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 2, Maggio, 1972, p. 197. Lit. opg.).

The author concentrates on some relationships between the change in the stocks of money and bonds on the one hand and the real savings rate in the short-run on the other. The dif-

ferences with the neoclassical model. The most basic limitation of the discussion is that it has concentrated almost exclusively on the direct effects of rising prices on household saving. The general equilibrium analysis indicates the significance of various coefficients and of particular policies used to expand national expenditures. (Riassunto italiano, resume en francais, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en espanol). T 2095

332.422.2 : 332.453.2 INTERNATIONAL LIQUIDITY
See also: T 2103

332.422.2 : 332.453.2
INTERNATIONAL developments. 19 p. A5 (Central bank of Ireland. Quarterly bulletin, Dublin, Autumn, 1972, p. 38. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Foreign exchange markets, floating of the pound sterling, confidence in the durability of the Smithsonian Agreement. Annual meetings of the I.M.F. and the World Bank Group - S.D.R.'s. E.E.C., narrower margins of fluctuations between the exchange rates of their currencies, monetary cooperation fund. Economic activity in the U.S., Japan and major European economies. Output and demand of the U.K. Rapid growth in consumer demand. Employment. Balance of payments. British industry price-restraint. Capital controls. Volume of world trade. Consumer prices in major O.E.C.D.-countries. T 2096

332.422.2 : 332.453.2
MOSSE, R. La revision du système monétaire international. 19 p. A5 (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 2, Maggio, 1972, p. 220).

Les accords de Bretton Woods: une stratégie globale; solidarité internationale; parites definies et fixes avec ajustements occasionnels; le maintien des parites; le developpement et l'equilibre des transactions internationales. Suggestions pour la revision des accords de Bretton Woods: l'equilibre de la balance des paiements; les parites; les reserves nationales et internationales; le mecanisme des reglement multilateraux; les mouvements internationaux de capitaux. (Riassunto italiano; summary in English; deutsche Zusammenfassung; resumen en espanol). T 2097

(73) 332.422.2 : 332.453.2
FELLNER, W. The dollar's place in the international system: suggested criteria for the appraisal of emerging views. 22 p.

A5 (Journal of economic literature, Evanston, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 735. Lit. opg.).

Types of conception of a viable system. Accumulating dollars versus American goods. American deficits and American exports. The Smithsonian agreement. The convertibility problem under alternative exchange-rate regimes. T 2098

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS
See also: T 2077, T 2119

(73) 332.453.4 311.17
HORST, T. Firm and industry determinants of the decision to invest abroad: an empirical study (U.S.A.). 9 p. A4 (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3, August, 1972, p. 258. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Earlier research on why firms invest abroad tended to study either a whole industry, or an individual firm. The author wants to synthesize these approaches. Simplification of the analysis by breakdown into 2 phases: differences between investors and non-investors within the same industry, and inter-industry influences with the size of firms held constant. Data are furnished by U.S. investors in Canada, and "multinationals". Regression analysis. Apparently cost economies of large plant size limit the number of firms investing abroad. The implications of this for the relationship of foreign investment to seller concentration are examined. Much of the variation in investment decision remains unexplained. Disequilibrium analysis might be more satisfactory. T 2099

(73) 332.453.4 332.453.2
UNITED States experience with direct investment controls. 23 p. A5 (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 3, 1972, p. 491. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Examination of the deficits which have characterized the postwar U.S. balance of international payments. U.S. direct investment in the 1960's. The controls of capital movements: the interest equalization tax; the foreign credit restraint program; the voluntary direct investment program; the mandatory investment control program. The efficacy and impact of investment controls. General appraisal of the control programs. T 2100

332.571.2 INFLATION
See also: T 2095

332.571.2 331.2 331.881
HABERLER, G. Incomes policy and inflation; some further reflections; publ. by the Industrial relations research association and the American enterprise institute. Washington, 1972. 13 p. A5. Lit. opg. (Reprint, no. 5, October 1972. Reprinted from the Proceedings of the 24th Annual winter meeting). 12/72. R.E.

Inflation is a monetary phenomenon and monetary-fiscal restraint is indispensable. To restrain monopoly power of labor unions. Business monopolies and oligopolies, a minor problem. Incomes policy one: average wage should not rise faster than the average labor productivity. Fully anticipated inflation. Wage-push inflation. Income policy two: measures to curb monopoly power especially in the labor market, and to increase mobility of labor. T 2101

(81) (82) (83) (899) 332.571.2 351.82
PAZOS, F. Chronic inflation in Latin America. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 186 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 12/72 R.E. (15,-- dollar).

This study deals with the chronic inflation experience of Argentinia, Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay. The author examines the behavior of their main economic and financial statistical series (1948-68), with a view to confirm or refute alternative theories of inflation. A. discusses possible anti-inflationary measures that would not provoke recession, and analyzes anti-inflationary policies applied in these countries in 1965-68. A. focuses on the internal mechanism that keeps inflation self-perpetuating, making it resistant to stabilization, and compares the internal mechanisms of various kinds of inflation. T 2102

332.577.2 INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (I.M.F.)

(4) (73) 332.577.2 332.422.2 332.453.2
INTERNATIONAL Monetary Fund '72; by L. Gleske, S. Schweizer, W.E. Hoadley a.o. 23 p. A4 (Euromoney, London, October, 1972, p. 4. Graf.).

I.M.F.'72: will Europe hang together. L. Gleske: The regretable logic behind capital controls. S. Schweizer: The myth of special Drawing Rights. W.E. Hoadley: The future of the dollar. P. Achard: The U.S. deficit - the French view. P. Fabra: How far is M. Pompidou ready to go. P. Oppenheimer: The future of the Fund. What the executive directors said on gold. F. Hirsch: A positive gold policy. J. Smole: Protecting the interests of developing countries in monetary reform. M.S. Mendelsohn: The trade in payments. Mr. Schweitzer at the Fund. T 2103

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET
See also: T 2092

(81) 332.6
HUYCK, P.M. Brazil vitalizes its capital market. 9 p. A4 (Columbia journal of world business, New York, no. 6, November/December, 1972, p. 58. Lit. opg.).

The Brazilian economy is booming, due to the implementation of several long-term programs aimed at building a rational and viable capital market. With inflation under better control, Brazil restructured the financial system through the use of a series of fiscal incentives and the introduction of an institution completely new to Brazil - the investment bank. The open capital company program. The fiscal funds program established under Decree-Law 157. Regular mutual funds. Underwriting. Characteristics of the Brazilian financial structure: the trends toward specialization and integration. T 2104

332.743 CREDIT CONTROL

(430.1) 332.743 332.4.001.7
POTENTIALORIENTIERTE Kreditpolitik (Westdeutschland). 56 p. A5 (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 4, 1972, p. 191. Fign. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

R. Pohl: Potentialorientierte Kreditpolitik in einer offenen Wirtschaft. W. Kau: Probleme der potentialorientierten Kreditpolitik. Vorbemerkung der Redaktion. Ueberarbeiteten Stellungnahmen zu einem Fragenkatalog des Sachverstandigenrats zur Begutachtung der gesamtwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung (Westdeutschland). Die Steuerung der monetaren Alimentierung der Nachfrage uber eine Kontrolle des Zuwachses des Kreditvolumens, Beziehungsweise des maximal moglichen Kreditbestandes (Kreditpotential). Steuerung der Geldmenge, und der Kreditgewahrung. Konjunkturneutraler Kreditpolitik. Die Chancen in

einer offenen Wirtschaft den Umfang liquider Mittel der Banken wirksam zu steuern. (Summaries in English). T 2105

332.815 RATE OF INTEREST
See also: T 2165

(73) 332.815 338.5 338.97 : 31
PYLE, D.H. Observed price expectations and interest rates. 6 p. A4 (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3, August, 1972, p. 275. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

A report on the use of observed price expectations in estimating the effect of expected price changes on nominal interest rates (the Fisher effect). Conclusions: observed price expectations are at least as powerful as distributed lag proxies in explaining nominal interest rates. The estimates of the Fisher effect differ between the two methods. The data are six-month observed price change expectations (Philadelphia Bulletin). Price change expectations alone; and in an expanded model, with a lag proxy using past rates of price change. T 2106

(47) 332.815 65.011.4 658.152
SENCHAGOV, V. Improving the system of payments for fixed and working capital (U.S.S.R.). 14 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 6, October, 1972, p. 41. Lit. opg.).

Some economists doubt the efficacy of capital charges as stimulators to greater efficiency in the enterprises of the Soviet Union. As far as present practice is concerned hard data put them in the right, but the present system could be improved. Present shortcomings, especially the lack of coordination between the norms concerning capital charges, the effectiveness of capital investments and profitability. The author considers normative capital charges at the level of a uniform coefficient of effectiveness of capital investments superior to differentiation of such a norm by branches based on existing profitability levels in new prices, and to differentiation between investments in existing production and new construction + appropriate normative payments. The normative capital charges should be coordinated with the interest on loans. (Planovoe khoziaistvo, 1972, no. 3). T 2107

333 LAND AND PROPERTY. REAL ESTATE

333.32 HOUSING PROBLEMS

(430.2) 333.32

HOFFMANN, M. "Individueller" Wohnungsbau in der D.D.R. 20 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften, Berlin, no. 4, 1972, p. 441. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Die Förderung des privaten Eigenheimbaues im "Neuen Kurs" zur "weiteren Verbesserung der Arbeits- und Lebensbedingungen der Arbeiter in der D.D.R.". Reform des Forderungssystems Ende 1970. Realisierung der Wohnungsbauziele des Perspektivplanes 1971-1975 erfordert Einfuhrung neuer Subventionen fur den privaten Wohnungsbau. Ordnungspolitisches Resumee und Ausblick. T 2108

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.2 TAXES. FISCAL POLICY
See also: T 2078

(73) 336.241.4 336.2.026.3 658.155
OAKLAND, W.H. Corporate earnings and tax shifting in U.S. manufacturing, 1930-1968. 10 p. A4 (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3, August, 1972, p. 235. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author examines to what extent a model based upon standard competitive behavior is capable of explaining the time path of corporation earnings. After this he introduces a tax variable into his model to find out if it adds significantly to its explanatory power. Since it doesn't he concludes that firms will not shift a tax upon the earnings of capital in the short run. The author's model of corporation earnings is tested for the manufacturing sector of the U.S.A. 1930-1968. In it the return to capital depends on its marginal productivity and short-run fluctuations in output. Effects of technology and of changing capital intensity are taken into consideration. T 2109

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.37 IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, LICENSING

337.37 337.914.8 382 621 66
BURN, D., and B. EPSTEIN, Realities of free trade; two industry studies. London, Allen and Unwin, 1972. 273 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 01/73. R.E. (3,- pound). ISBN-0-04-382016-6.

This volume describes the non-tariff factors in two industry studies which influence the course of international trade. B. EPSTEIN. Power plant and free trade. Heavy electrical engineering industry. Current pattern of trade. Purchasing policies in industrial nations. Sales to developing countries. Importance of technological competence. Technological foundations. Large firms: low costs. D. BURN. Chemicals under free trade. The free trade treaty proposals. Scope, products, markets, growth and exports. Tariffs before and after free trade. What the trade figures foretell. Prices of chemicals. Factor supplies and relative costs. Probable impacts of free trade options. T 2110

337.37
WALTER, I. Non-tariff protection among industrial countries: some preliminary evidence. 20 p. A5 (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 2, Maggio, 1972, p. 335. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author provides an indication of overall pervasiveness of non-tariff measures among the market economy industrial nations, and indicates some possible approaches to the problem of negotiation and liberalization. The operation of non-tariff barriers. The product coverage of non-tariff restrictions. The import-coverage of non-tariff measures. Liberalization of non-tariff measures. (Riassunto italiano). T 2111

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

(5/9) 337.9 338.98
MENNES, L.B.M. Planning economic integration among developing countries. Rotterdam, Universitaire pers Rotterdam, 1972. 155 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertatie Rotterdam. Summary of The Netherlands). 01/73 Gr. Auteur.

A planning approach to economic integration among developing countries. Economic integration and economic theory. Economic integration and developing countries. A planning model for economic integration: simplest version; implicit transport costs; no tariffs. Formulation of a medium-term planning model. Numerical specification of the planning models. Some results. Financing of the investment programmes and a compensation scheme. Extensions and alternative formulations. Maximization versus minimization. Finite lifetime of capital goods. Terms of trade; consumption effects. Project co-operation and economies of scale. (Bibliogr. 3 p.). T 2112

337.91(7/8=6) L.A.F.T.A.

337.91(7/8=6)
SLOAN, J.W. L.A.F.T.A. in the 1960's: obstacles to progress. 10 p. A4 (International development review, Washington, no. 1, 1972, p. 16. Lit. opg. Tab.).

A short summary of L.A.F.T.A.'s accomplishment and failures in the 1960's. The author analyzes the obstacles which have impeded its progress. A. outlines some of the reasons why he believes that the nations of Latin America should renew their efforts to achieve economic integration in order to accelerate their own development. The nature of the Latin American political economy. The different levels of economic development. The fear of foreign (U.S.) enterprise. T 2113

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338(1) ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
See also: T 2179

(671) 338(1) 308 338.97
GÉOGRAPHIE du Cameroun; ed. à l'Institut de pédagogie appliquee a vocation rurale (I.P.A.R.) avec le concours de l'Unicef. Yaounde, 1972. 287 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. 12/72 Amb. Yaounde. Gr.

Géographie physique; structure et relief, climat, végétation et sols, esquisse des regions naturelles. Le milieu humain et les conditions de la mise en valeur. Mise en place des populations. Genres de vie traditionnels. Colonisation europeenne. Independance et developpement. Demographie. L'economie. La production agricole. L'industrialisation. Les echanges. L'economie regionale. La region du Nord. L'Adamaoua. L'Ouest Cameroun.

Le Sud. La région de l'Estuaire. Les chances du Cameroun. Les grandes options du troisieme plan. T 2114

338.53 PRICE POLICY

(47) 338.53 338.984.3
KOMIN, A. Price formation under the ninth Five-year Plan (U.S.S.R.). 18 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 6, October, 1972, p. 23).

The revision of wholesale and retail prices in the context of the ninth Five-year Plan is discussed. The systematic elaboration of new price lists. The wider application of a system of mark-ups and discounts. Problems of standardization, cost accounting planning and financing are also taken into account, because it is impossible to resolve the problems of price formation in isolation from them. A survey of what has already been done in various branches of industry and trade. (Den'gi i kredit, 1972, no. 3). T 2115

338.58 COSTS
See also: T 2140

(436) 338.58 351.82 351.82 : 63
KIENE, W. Zolle oder Verlustausgleichszahlungen; eine Wohlfahrtskosten-Analyse der osterreichischen Agrarpolitik. 15 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur Wirtschaft- und Sozialwissenschaften, Berlin, no. 4, 1972, p. 405. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Der Autor zeigt wie Wohlfahrtskosten analysiert werden und welche Rolle sie beim Entschiedungsprozess zwischen wirtschaftspolitischen Alternativen spielen konnen. A. verwendet die osterreichische Agrarpolitik als praktisches Beispiel. Wohlfahrtskosten durch Zollschutz der heimischen Produktion. Wohlfahrtskosten durch Verlustausgleichzahlungen. Wohlfahrtskosten in Beziehung zu anderen volkswirtschaftlichen Indikatoren. Anhang: Wohlfahrtskosten unter verschiedenen Protektionssystemen. (Summary in English). T 2116

338.834.2 PRICE CARTELS

(100.3) 338.834.2
AGGREGATED rebate cartels; report of the Committee of experts on restrictive business practices; publ. by the Organisation for economic co-operation and development. Paris, 1972. 59 p. A5. Lit. opg. Tabn. 12/72. Gr. Uitg.

The aim of the study is to obtain more information on the importance of aggregated rebate cartels in O.E.C.D.-countries, on how they operate, their economic effects, the legal attitudes adopted by O.E.C.D.-countries and possible future action in the national field. Examination of the nature and extent of aggregated rebate cartels. Examination of and action taken against aggregated rebate cartels. Aggregated rebate cartels and buyers, producers and oligopolistic markets. T 2117

338.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTITRUST LAWS

338.89 337.9(4) 347.7
GOLDMAN, B. Les effets juridiques extra-territoriaux de la politique de la concurrence. 12 p. A4 (Revue du Marche Commun, Paris, no. 157, septembre, 1972, p. 612).

L'application extra-territoriale des règles de fond du droit de la concurrençe. L'effet anticoncurrentiel territorial, critere d'applicabilite du droit communautaire aux entreprises ou aux pratiques localisees hors Communaute. La coordination entre les regles de fond du droit de la concurrence des Communautes et des Etats tiers. L'exercise extra-territorial des pouvoirs d'investigation et de commandement de l'autorite communautaire. T 2118

338.92 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND AREAS
See also: T 2085, T 2135, T 2144, T 2178

(549) 338.92 332.453.4 338:62
BRECHER, I., and S.A. ABBAS. Foreign aid and industrial development in Pakistan. Cambridge, University press, 1972. 271 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Perspectives on development, vol. 1). 01/73 R.E. (6,60 pound). ISBN-0-521-08339-7.

How and how far foreign aid has affected Pakistan's industrial performance is the fundamental question of this study. Foreign aid flows to Pakistan: 1950-68. Foreign aid and Pakistan's balance of payments. Foreign donors. Commodity aid: a general review. Impact on the industry. Foreign aid administration in Pakistan. (Bibliogr. 16 p.). T 2119

(593) 338.92 338.98 711.2
BENDAVID, A. The "concepts-strategy-projects" approach to planning for regional development. 6 p. A4 (International development review, Washington, no. 1, 1972, p. 26).

The author investigates whether there is a meaningful "middle ground" for regional development planning between the unacceptable primitiveness of an isolated projects approach and the widely demonstrated futility of the conventional planning approach. The development of the Northern region of Thailand. The concepts-strategy-projects approach (C.S.P.). The three steps of C.S.P.: determination of key strategy concepts; determination of overall strategy for development; project recommendations. T 2120

338.92 351.82 338.98
HEALY, D.T. Development policy: new thinking about an interpretation. 41 p. A5 (Journal of economic literature, Evanston, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 757. Fign. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Evolution of the planning concept. Import substitution. Agriculture and the internal terms of trade. Unemployment, social failures, capital-intensive development, income distribution. Exchange rate policy. Capital utilization. Effects of developed countries policies. Tariffs and quotas, nominal and effective tariff rates. From the old policies: forced industrialization via heavy industry, detailed government planning etc. to make use of market forces. T 2121

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
See also: T 2071, T 2093, T 2114

(55) 338.97 008 32 308
IRAN faces the Seventies; ed. by E. Yar-Shater. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1971. 391 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development. Modern Middle East series, nr. 4). 12/72 R.E.

K.S. LAMBTON. Land reform and the rural cooperative societies. C. ISSAWI. The economy: an assessment of performance. J. AMUZEGAR. Capital formation and development finance. H.F. FARMAYAN. Politics during the sixties: a historical analysis. J.C. HUREWITZ. Iran in world and regional affairs. S. RASSEKH. Planning for social change. B. SPOONER. Religion and society today: an anthropological perspective. G. THAISS. The bazaar as a case study of religion and social change. M. ZONIS. Higher education and social change. G.B. BALDWIN. The Iranian "brain drain". E. YAR-SHATER. The modern literary idiom. A. BANINI. The role of the mass media. R. ETTINGHAUSEN. An introduction to modern Persian painting. K. EMAMI. Modern Persian artists. E. ZONIS. Classical Persian music today. T 2122

(81) 338.97 32
BRAZIL's international role in the seventies: a conference report. 16 p. A5 (Orbis, Philadelphia, no. 2, Summer, 1972, p. 545).

Economic trends. One of the world's most rapidly growing economics. "Neo-capitalistic" approach to development. Uneven distribution of wealth. Specific problems: unemployment, agriculture, inflation, population growth and urbanization. Brazilian foreign trade options. Political trends. The role of the military and the technocrats. Nationalism. The impressive growth in Brazil's economic and political capabilities has had a significant effect upon her international relations. T 2123

(52) 338.97 332.13 351.82
DEVELOPMENT, The, of the Japanese economy; by G.R. Storry, J. Clay, a.o. 36 p. A4 (The Banker, London, no. 560, October, 1972, p. 1277. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

This ten-article survey focuses first on the structural factors - both social and industrial - which have underpinned Japan's past growth record, and which will continue to keep the rate of growth at a high level in the future. The fourth and fifth articles discuss how Japan is attempting to solve its twin problems of a continuing trade surplus and accumulating foreign-exchange reserves - the article on exporting capital provides one answer to the question of whether the yen will have to be revalued again. The second half of the survey turns to the Japanese financial institutions themselves. They describe the constraints on Tokyo's development as an international financial centre, which though continuing, are not preventing Japanese banks and securities houses from extending the range of their business both qualitatively, quantitatively and geographically. T 2124

(52) 338.97 338.97:31 338.972 338.98
PERSPEKTIVEN der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung in Japan; von

W. Michalski, H. Stodieck, U. Harms, u.a. Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1972. 418 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. 12/72 R.E. (D.M. 88,--). ISBN-3-421-02301-8.

Die Verfasser behandeln die wichtigsten qualitativen und institutionellen Rahmenbedingungen fur den wirtschaftlichen Entwicklungsprozess in Japan. Japanische Wirtschaftsplanung. Naturliche Grundlagen. Raumordnung. Komponenten der gesamtwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Das Leistungsangebot im Wachstum. Entwicklungslinien der Binnennachfrage. Perspektiven der aussenwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Einkommen und Preise im Wirtschaftswachstum. Oekonometrische Prognosen bis 1975 bei unterschiedlichen wirtschaftspolitischen Konstellationen. (Bibliogr. 16 S.). T 2125

(666.8) 338.97 711.2
SAN PEDRO; pole de developpement du Sud-ouest ivoirien. Abidjan, 1972. 110 p. A4. Geill. Krtn. Tabn. 11/72. Gr. Amb. Abidjan.

L'opération San Pedro. Les financements. L'Aménagement de la region du Sud-Ouest, a partir de la creation du port et de la ville de San Pedro est l'une des pieces maitresse de la politique d'amenagement du territoire ivoirien. L'ARSO (Autorite pour l'Amenagement de la Region du Sud-Ouest) et sa mission. La construction du port. Le trafic. La capitainerie. La ville. Architecture et urbanisme. Travaux d'infrastructure. Les routes. Economie du Sud-Ouest. Developpement agricole. Exploitation forestiere. Projets industriels. L'accueil des migrants. T 2126

338.97 : 31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS
See also: T 2106, T 2125, T 2136

(4) 338.97:31 327 355
EUROPE, L', 1972-1980. 36 p. A5 (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 4, 1972, p. 443).

J. Vernant. Données et perspectives politiques. Analyse de la situation actuelle. Les perspectives dans l'ordre politique. M. Levi. Donnees et perspectives economiques. Analyse de la situation actuelle. Les perspectives. J. Klein. Donnees et perspectives militaires. Perspectives. T 2127

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH
See also: T 2125, T 2144, T 2146

338.972 311.141
CONTENTS and measurement of socioeconomic development; a staff study of the United nations research institute for social development; by D.V. McGranahan, C. Richard-Proust, N.V. Sovani, a.o. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 161 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 12/72 R.E. (11,-- dollar).

An exploratory study of ways of analysing and measuring development in its combined economic and social aspects. The authors use statistical data from U.N. offices and agencies on 73 development variables for 115 countries with populations of more than one million (1960) to select 18 core indicators. A. establish the relationships among these indicators at different levels of development and compare index scores for 57 countries. T 2128

338.972 33.001.5
ECONOMIC growth; economic research; retrospect and prospect; fiftieth anniversary colloquium V; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York/London, Columbia univ. press, 1972. 92 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (General series, nr. 96). 12/72. R.E. (2,35 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-87014-254-2.

The volume on economic growth in a series of colloquia exploring the effects of pending and anticipated policy issues on economic research priorities. Presentation by W. Nordhaus and J. Tobin: is growth obsolete. An attempt to quantify some of the important differences between the concept of goods and services produced in the market, and using resources, and the welare concept of goods and services available for ultimate satisfaction, including leisure time. Measures of economic welfare. Growth and natural resources. Population growth. Foreword by F.T. Juster. Comments by R.A. Gordon and R.C.O. Matthews. T 2129

(52) 338.972.3 330.115
WATANABE, T. An econometric study of automated stabilization policies in Japan. 14 p. A5 (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel,

no. 3, 1972, p. 382. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author sheds some light on the conflicting views concerning the effectiveness of stabilization policy by using an econometric model analysis of the Japanese experience. A. examines an econometric model for the stop-go policy, including a discussion on estimated results. The nature of the stop-go policy during Japan's post-war period. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, resume en francais, resumen en espanol, riassunto italiano). T 2130

(430.1) 338.972.3 331.2 338.5
SCHMIDT, I. Ist die Konzertierte Aktion als konjunkturpolitisches Instrument geeignet (Westdeutschland). 19 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaft, Berlin, no. 4, 1972, p. 421. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Entstehungsgeschichte und Ziele der Konzertierten Aktion (K.A.). Die konjunkturpolitische Notwendigkeit und Eignung der K.A. Die Harmonie- und Konflikthypothese. Die Eignung der K.A. zur Verhaltenskoordinierung durch Beeinflussung der Motivation. Die bisherigen westdeutschen Erfahrungen mit der konjunkturpolitischen Eignung der K.A. (ein Soll-Ist-Vergleich). Ergebnis der Ueberlegungen zur konjunkturpolitischen Eignung der K.A. (Summary in English). T 2131

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS
See also: T 2112, T 2115, T 2120, T 2121, T 2125, T 2150, T 2177

(439) 338.98 658.14 658.155
SZEPLAKI, L. Socialist economic reforms and enterprise finances: Hungary, 1950-1971. 35 p. A5 (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 3, 1972, p. 427. Lit. opg.).

The experience before the economic reforms in Hungary: the supervision of enterprises' financial operations by the central bank; the essence of the enterprises' financial operations; financial planning within the enterprises; financing investments; the sources for financing investment activity; the variable capital; the system of supervision. Enterprise finances during and after the reforms: credit and monetary systems in the "new economic mechanisms"; the account contract; the position of the enterprise in the market; the impact of the reforms on the profits and investments of the enterprises. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung; résumé en francais, resumen en espanol, riassunto italiano). T 2132

339 DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.12 POVERTY

(73) 339.12 351.82
LAMPMAN, R.J. Ends and means of reducing income poverty; publ. by the University of Wisconsin; Institute for research on poverty. Chicago, Markham, 1971. 178 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Monograph series). 01/73. Nijh. f. 19,75. ISBN-8410-0306-8.

This book, completed in 1970, six years after the beginning of the so-called "war on poverty" concentrates on the reduction of poverty in the U.S.A. It is a kind of summary of writings of the author over a twenty-year period. A: The antipoverty goal in historical perspective (policy background, social science thought). B: Reducing income poverty 1947-1967 (changes in the composition of population, and in income redistribution). C: Means to accelerate the process of reducing income poverty. (Bibliogr. 3 p.). T 2133

339.233 INCOME. PRIVATE CAPITAL
See also: T 2074

339.233 330.187.22 330.13
HACKMANN, J. Zur wohlfahrtstheoretischen Behandlung von Verteilungsproblemen. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1972. 222 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 194). 01/73 Nijh. Fl. 53,60. ISBN-3-428-02749-3.

Eine Monographie zur Frage wie bei einer Beurteilung staatlicher Massnahmen aus einer wohlfahrtstheoretischen Sicht das Problem der Verteilung zu berucksichtigen sei. Auseinandersetzungen mit grundlegenden Positionen der Wohlfahrtstheorie. A. Moglichkeiten verbindlicher Urteile, Situationsvergleiche und Massnahmebeurteilung (Pareto-Kriterium etc.). B. Der Nutzenbegriff, Vorschlage zur Nutzenermittlung. C. Ein alternatives Konzept der Behandlung von Verteilungsproblemen. (Bibliogr. 4 S.). T 2134

339.233 338.92
ADLER, J.H. Development and income distribution. 16 p. A5 (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 3, 1972, p. 329. Lit. opg.).

The author examines the following three questions concerning the income distribution in underdeveloped countries: 1) what are the causes of the inequalities in income in developing countries; 2) why has little or nothing been done to date to mitigate the inequalities; 3) and what, if anything, can be done about them. Concerning the third question, a. concludes that the distribution of income can be influenced by the selection and preparation of specific development projects. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, resume en francais, resumen en espanol, riassunto italiano). T 2135

(44) 339.233 338.97 : 31
ANDREANI, E. Esquisses de repartition des revenus pour 1985 (France). 20 p. A4 (Economie et statistique, Paris, no. 38, octobre, 1972, p. 3. Tabn.).

Pour chaque esquisse de répartition des revenus, l'auteur a chiffre l'evolution des revenus directs et transferes, de l'epargne et de la pression fiscale. Les methodes et principes de construction des esquisses de repartition. Les conditions d'equilibre dans la repartition. L'esquisse a part de l'hypothese de ralentissement du progres technique. L'esquisse B presume un environnement exterieur defavorable. Les trois autres esquisses supposent une croissance rapide mais differemment orientee. T 2136

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

(430.1) 339.3 338.01 382.5
JAEHRLICHE nominale Input-Output-Tabellen und Importmatrizen fur die Bundesrepublik Deutschland 1954 bis 1967; von R. Krengel, J. Schintke, R. Staeglin, u.a.; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut fur Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 64 p. A4. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Beitrage zur Strukturforschung, Heft 21). 11/72. Uitg. t.v.v. I.S.B.N.-3-428-027957.

Die in diesem Materialband veroffentlichten Input-Output-Tabellen und Importmatrizen unterscheiden sich von den bisher erstellten DIW-Matrizen (Deutsches Institut fur Wirtschaftsforschung) durch die Grosse und die zeitliche Folge. Es handelt sich um jahrliche nominale Matrizen mit 14 Produktionssektoren fur 1954 bis 1967, die die empirische Basis eines

"Mittelfristigen Prognosemodells fur die Bundesrepublik Deutschland" darstellen. Vorgeschichte. Konzeption und Erstellung von Input-Output-Tabellen, und Importmatrizen. Matrizenanhang. Summary in English. T 2137

339.32 NATIONAL INCOME. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
See also: T 2094

(47) 339.32 338.924
BERRI, L. Industrial development and the structure of social roduction (U.S.S.R.). 21 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 5, September, 1972, p. 22. Tabn.).

The main features of the structure of the national product of the U.S.S.R., with key data on the past decade, the present, the next five years, and comparisons with U.S.A. and Japanese data, based on interbranch balances. The sectors industry, agriculture, transport and communication, construction, trade-supply-procurement-etc., and some of their interrelations. Changes in the structure of material expenditures in agriculture and construction indicate industrial-type development. Another trend is a further processing of goods for more direct final consumption (baked products instead of flour for instance). (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1972, no. 3). T 2138

339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS
See also: T 2174

(439) 339.4
JUHAR, Z. Trends of the consumption structure in Hungary. 5 p. A4 (Marketing in Hungary, Budapest, no. 3, 1972, p. 7. Tab.).

The rise in consumption in Hungary has assumed a rapid and uniform pace in recent years. The composition of consumption in Hungary. Slow changes in the principal proportions of the consumption structure. Within each main group the changes are more conspicuous. Likely trends in the structure of consumption and in the consumption of some product groups. Foodstuffs. Consumer articles. Clothing. Other industrial goods. Services. T 2139

351 GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION. PUBLIC SERVICES. REGULATIONS

351.777 GOVERNMENT HEALTH CARE
See also: T 2151

351.777 338.58 614.7 629.113
BARDE, J.P. Note sur l'evaluation des coûts et avantages de la lutte contre les nuisances automobiles. 20 p. A5 (Analyse et prevision, Paris, no. 4, octobre, 1972, p. 1203. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Dans l'évaluation d'une stratégie de lutte contre les nuisances automobiles, au moins deux possibilites s'offrent a l'economiste: (1) etudier les moyens les plus efficaces pour atteindre un objectif donne sans etude economique de l'objectif lui-meme; (2) etudier conjointement, dans le cadre d'un programme d'action, les divers objectifs et moyens concevables et choisir le projet maximant le solde des avantages sur les cous. L'auteur expose ici certains resultats et les difficultes de ces analyses. T 2140

351.8 SOCIAL-ECONOMIC POLICY

(439) (493) 351.8 331.2 331.87 332.777
SYMPOSIUM on quantitative analysis of public decision making; by P. Bohm, L.M. Goreux, L. Hethy, a.o. 99 p. A5 (European economic review, Amsterdam, no. 2, 1972, p. 111. Grafn. Lit. opgn. Tabn.).

P. Bohm. Estimating demand for public goods; an experiment. L.M. Goreux. Private, national and international returns; an application to commodity lending. L. Hethy and C. Mako. Obstacles in the structure of interests and powers to the introduction of efficient money incentives. D.P. Villanueva. Statistical analysis of discount rate policy in Belgium, 1957-1968. T 2141

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY
See also: T 2080, T 2102, T 2116, T 2121, T 2124, T 2133, T 2151

(73) 351.82
TUROT, P. Le secteur public aux Etats-Unis (Entreprises et agences regulatrices). 49 p. A4 (La Documentation francaise. Notes et etudes documentaires, Paris, no. 3941/42, novembre

14, 1972, p. 1. Bibliogr.).

Le secteur public et les agences régulatrices aux Etats-Unis. Entreprises publiques federale a caractere non financier: secteur postal, secteur energetique et autres entreprises publiques federales a caractere financier. L'aide a l'agriculture, au logement urbain, aux entreprises industrielles et commerciales. Le secteur public des assurances. Le secteur public des Etats et des municipalites. Les corporations concessionnaires de services d'interet public. Entreprises publiques proprietes des Etats et des municipalites. Entreprises de services d'interet public "Public Utilities Corporations". Agences federales regulatrices. T 2142

(73) 351.82 331.6 332.4.001.7
REPORT, The 1972, of the President's Council of Economic Advisers; by E.L. Feige, P.B. Kenen, R.A. Kessel, a.o. (U.S.). 31 p. A5 (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1972, p. 509. Lit. opgn. Tabn.).

E.L. Feige. Inflation and unemployment. The New Economic Policy (N.E.P.) package. The wage-price freeze and inflationary expectations. P.B. Kenen. International aspects. The U.S. balance of payments. The long-term capital transactions. The reform of the monetary system. R.A. Kessel. Inflation and controls. Inflationary expectations. The N.E.P. and wage and price controls. E.S. Phelps. Economics and government. The assumptions about the method and effectiveness of prevailing policies that are not stated. The questions about existing policy objectives that are not adressed. The discussions of pending policy decisions that are not offered. T 2143

355 MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE. NATIONAL DEFENCE. ARMED FORCES
See also: T 2127

355 : 336 WAR FINANCE

355 : 336 338.92 338.972
BENOIT, E. Growth effects of defense in developing countries. 14 p. A4 (International development review, Washington, no. 1, 1972, p. 2. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

It has been generally assumed that the use of economic resources for defense programs countries adversely affects their eco-

nomic growth. A recently completed study showed that the growth effects are more complex than usually supposed. (E. Benoit, M.F. Millikan and E.E. Hagen: Effect of defense on developing economies, Cambridge/Mass., 1972). The author reports on a few of the study's main conclusions. The balance between adverse and favorable growth effects. R. Dorfman. A comment on Benoit's "Conundrum". E. Benoit. A rejoinder to Dorfman's comment. E.E. Hagen. An observation on the Benoit and Dorfman analyses. T 2144

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATION

380.1 THEORY OF TRADE

380.1 338.01 382
YEUNG, P., and H. Tsang. Generalized production function and factor-intensity cross-overs: an empirical analysis. 13 p. A5 (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 123, September, 1972, p. 387. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

In international trade theory, the theoretical possibility of factor reversals (or factor-intensity crossovers) is important as a possible explanation of the "Leontief paradox" in the empirical test of the Hechscher-Ohlin theory and of the non-existence of factor-price equlization. In this study the authors take another look at the factor reversal question by applying a more general production function - a V.E.S.H. (or "heterohypallagic") production function consistent with homogeneity of degree h - in the empirical analysis. Derivation of the generalized production function. Factor-intensity crossovers. T 2145

380.11 MARKET STRUCTURES

380.11 338.972 338.96
SCHMIDT, K. Marktstruktur und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung; Ursachen von Marktstrukturveranderungen im wirtschaftlichen Entwicklungsprozess und ihre Bedeutung fur eine Marktstrukturtheorie. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 211 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 193). 12/72 Nijh. Fl. 49,15. I.S.B.N.-3-428-02734-5.

Ziel dieses theoretischen Werkes ist es zu untersuchen welche Krafte im wirtschaftlichen Wachstumsprozess Veranderungen der Marktstruktur verursachen. Wirtschaftsstruktur und wirtschaftliches Wachstum (globale Zusammenhänge). Marktstruktur und Marktstrukturveranderungen (u.a. die Neigung zum Monopol) Marktentwicklung und Marktstrukturtheorie: Wandungen der Nachfragestruktur, und der Angebotsstruktur, im Entwicklungsprozess. Unternehmenswachstum, Unternehmenskonzentration, und Marktstrukturtheorie. (Bibliogr. 15 S.). T 2146

381 DOMESTIC TRADE. INLAND (HOME) TRADE

381.5 : 68 HANDICRAFT
See also: T 2082

(44) 381.5 : 68
JEUDON, J. Die Anpassung des Gewerbes an den wirtschaftlichen und technischen Fortschritt (Frankreich). 7 p. A5 (Internationales Gewerbearchiv, St. Gallen, no. 4, 1972).

Es zählt in Frankreich ca. 830.000 Betriebe mit mehr als 2,000.000 Beschaftigten, also 10% der aktiven Bevolkerung. Die Struktur des Gewerbes in Frankreich. Die Entwicklung des Gewerbes. Die wirtschaftliche und soziale Nutzlichkeit des gewerblichen Sektors. Der Beitrag des Gewerbes zur Berufsausbildung. Das Gewerbe und der technische und wirtschaftliche Fortschritt. Forschu und Entwicklung im Gewerbe. Die Verbesserung der Fuhrungstechniken. T 2147

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

(47) 381.71 380.123 382
DOING business with the U.S.S.R.; prep. and publ. by Business international S.A. Geneva, 1971. 199 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn. (Research report, no. 71-2). 12/72. R.E. (Zw.frs. 400.--).

Governmental and economic framework. The new approach to industrial management. The economy and the 1971-75 Plan. The U.S.S.R. and East-West trade. The Soviet foreign trade system. How Western firms create demand. Negotiating the sales contract. Financing sales to the U.S.S.R. Licensing to the U.S.S.R. U.S.S.R.-Western industrial cooperation. Western controls on trade with the U.S.S.R. T 2148

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE
See also: T 2071, T 2085, T 2110, T 2145, T 2148

(4-11) (430.1) 382
JAHNKE, J., und R. LUCAS. Osthandel-Ostpolitik in der Praxis; vom Handel zur wirtschaftlichen Zusammenarbeit; hrsg. vom Bundesminister fur Wirtschaft und Finanzen. Bonn, 1972. 46 p. A4. Grafn. (B.M.W.F.-Dokumentation, Nr. 175, Oktober 1972). 01/73 Gr. Amb. Bonn.

Ostpolitik, eine Grundlage des Osthandels. Die Entwicklung des deutschen Osthandels seit 1960. Die Zukunft des deutschen Osthandels. Die Osthandelspolitik der Bundesregierung. Osthandel und Systemkonvergenz. Eine neue Politik. T 2149

383/388 COMMUNICATIONS. TRANSPORT

(430.1) 383/388 330.115.001.57 338.98
BARTHOLMAI, B. Analyse der Angebotspotentials and Projektion des Investitionsbedarfs im Verkehr in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut fur Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 176 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Beitrage zur Strukturforschung, Heft 20). 11/72 Uitg. z.v.v. I.S.B.N.-3-428-02794-9.

Es wird unter dem Angebots potential in den diversen Sektoren im Verkehr der B.R.D. das Faktorkapital, also konkret Anlagevermogensbestand und Beschaftigte, verstanden. Ziel der Analyse ist es Beziehungen zwischen diesem Faktorpotential und den erbrachten Leistungen in einem Modell heraus zu arbeiten. Das Modell eignet sich zur Bestimmung des kunftigen Faktorpotentials ausgehend von den Investitionsplanungen der Verkehrstrager, und damit das kunftige Leistungsangebot, dass man somit kritisch beurteilen kann. Die inverse Betrachtungsweise ist auch moglich. Die Produktionsfunktion und ihre Theorie. Das Modell ist linear. Anwendung des Modells auf die B.R.D. Tabellen. Mogliche Verbesserungen. (Summary in English). (Bibliogr. 4 S.). T 2150

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

614.7 HYGIENE OF WATER, SOIL AND AIR
See also: T 2140

614.7 339.1 351.777 351.82
WIRTSCHAFT, Umwelt, Wohlfahrt: Probleme und Methoden

(Economie, environnement, bien-être: problèmes et méthodes); von K.W. Kapp, H.C. Binswanger, H. Kleinewefers, u.a. 240 p. A5 (Schweiz. Zeitschrift fur Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel/Bern, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 231. Fign. Grafn. Lit. opgn. Tabn.).

K.W. Kapp. Umweltkrise und Nationalökonomie. H.C. Binswanger. Oekonomie und Oekologie. H. Kleinewefers. Wirtschaftspolitische Konzeption und Umweltproblematik: das Beispiel der Agrarpolitik. S.C. Kolm. Introduction a l'economie de l'environnement. H. R. Schulz. Sicherheit als Bestandteil der Wohlfahrt. M. Baltensperger. Die volkswirtschaftliche Quantifizierung des Umweltverzehrs. W.A. Johr. Zur Frage der Berucksichtigung der Umweltproblematik in der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung. E. Gerelli. Problemes economiques internationaux de l'environnement. R.L. Frey. Umweltschutz als wirtschaftspolitische Aufgabe. T 2151

65.01 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01
HUNT, J.W. The restless organisation. Sydney/New York, Wiley, 1972. 460 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 12/72 R.E. (6,05 pound). I.S.B.N. -0-471-42118-9.

This book presents a total picture of an organization as an open-ended, dynamic social system. It provides management students and practitioners with a simple model of the organisation they will be or are managing. Each variable of the model (role system, formal structure, informal structure, technical system, individual variable and environment) is examined in detail, the interrelationships are discussed, and the resulting organisation is examined as a socio-technical system in a dynamic environment. From this analysis, the book examines equilibrium within, effectiveness of, and change (planned and natural) within and of the total system. T 2152

65.012.1 : 65.012.2 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

65.012.1 : 65.012.2 007
ZUR Anwendung kybernetischer Methoden bei der Forschungsplanung; von R. Bullmann, F. Scholl, H. Strasser, u.a. 11 p. A5 (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin,

no. 11, November, 1972, p. 622. Afb. Lit. opg.).

Zielgerichtete Unternehmensführung erfordert bei wachsenden Unternehmensgrossen und ausserst komplexen Organisationsstrukturen entsprechend differenzierte Planungsmethoden. Dieser Aufsatz versucht am Beispiel der Forschungsplanung eine Brucke zu schlagen zwischen den Prinzipien des system-orientierten Ansatzes in der modernen Theorie der Unternehmung und praktischen Verfahrensweisen, die sich bereits bewahrt haben. T 2153

(47) 65.012.1 : 65.012.2
KANYGIN, Iu.M. The science-production cycle (general description) (U.S.S.R.). 19 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 5, September, 1972, p. 3. Fig. Lit. opg.).

The science-production cycle is the national economic circulation of new knowledge embracing basic research and applied research as well as the production of goods and services. The mounting "science-intensiveness" of capital investment in the U.S.S.R. A diagram of the stages of the cycle, from basic research to successful application and back. The cycle is a probabilistic system, the success of its operation cannot be entirely programmed beforehand. The present situation in the U.S.S.R. leaves room for improvement. (Izvestiia Sibirskogo Otdeleniia Akademi i Nauk S.S.S.R., Seriia Obshchestvennykh nauk, 1971, no. 6, Issue 2). T 2154

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT
See also: T 2170

65.012.4 65.011.1
MANTELL, L.H. The systems approach and good management. 9 p. A4 (Business horizons, Bloomington, no. 5, October, 1972, p. 43. Lit. opg.).

The systems approach means different things to different people. Generally there is agreement that it implies an acknowledgement of the interconnectedness of things, using an integrated or "whole" approach rather than a partial view. Most managers find it difficult if not impossible to adopt a true systems approach. Two reasons for this are given: first, true system objectives are not always apparent to managers at given levels; second, mangers are rewarded for managing their own organizations and not for optimizing total enterprise performance. Several possibilities for altering the traditional reward patterns are suggested. T 2155

65.012.4 65.012.61
BUERGIN, U.O. Der kooperative Führungsstil; Ansatz zu einem Fuhrungsmodell; hrsg. von der Universitat Zurich; Institut fur betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung. Bern/Stuttgart, Haupt, 1972. 165 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe, Bd. 6). 01/73 R.E. (D.M. 28,-). ISBN-3-258-01475-2.

Das Buch setzt sich zum Ziel einen Führungsstil zu beschreiben, der die Untergebenen in noch verstarktem Masse in den Unternehmungsfuhrungsprozess integriert. Sie sollen an der Fuhrungsaufgabe des direkten Vorgesetzten partizipieren. Ein weiteres Ziel besteht darin, die betriebswirtschaftlichen Auswirkungen aufzuzeigen, die sich durch die Einfuhrung und Praktizierung dieses Fuhrungsstils ergeben. Es wird untersucht, wie kooperativ geplant, entschieden, angeordnet und kontrolliert werden kann. (Bibliogr. - 28 S. -). T 2156

65.012.45 COMMUNICATION. BRIEFING OR INFORMING
See also: T 2172

65.012.45 651.011.56
DERMAN, I.H. Do you "M.I.S." understand. 10 p. A4 (Business horizons, Bloomington, no. 5, October, 1972, p. 55).

This study examines the strengths and pitfalls of information systems, and addresses the particular usefulness of one of those systems, the computer-based management information system (M.I.S.). A. discusses the probable reactions of top management, various departments, and the data processing team during the planning and implementation of a mechanized M.I.S. He also treats a problem facing some companies, that of coping with an outsized computer-based M.I.S. Finally, the financial benefits of a company's investing in a computer-based M.I.S. are explored. T 2157

65.012.614 MOTIVATION
See also: T 2081, T 2165, T 2169

65.012.614 331.024.3
GREENE, C.N. The satisfaction-performance controversy. 11 p.

A4 (Business horizons, Bloomington, no. 5, October, 1972, p. 31. Afb. Lit. opg.).

A review of recent research concerning the relationship between satisfaction and performance. Current speculation on the part of most practitioners and researchers continues to imply that satisfaction and performance are causally related, although confusion exists concerning the exact nature of the relationship. While the performance-causes-satisfaction proposition is a more recent development, the contention that satisfaction causes performance remains more widely held. The research findings, however, provide strong indications that the relationships is more complex: 1) rewards constitute a more direct cause of satisfaction than does performance; and 2) rewards based on current performance cause subsequent performance. Implications for the practicing manager are considered in detail. T 2158

65.014.1 FUNCTIONS AND TASKS

65.014.1 658.3-052.2 658.386
PERSONAL and organizational effectiveness; ed. by R. HACON. London/New York, McGraw-Hill, 1972. 304 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Grafn. Tabn. 11/72. Nijh. Fl. 42,15. ISBN-07-09437-4.

This book aims to increase the effectiveness of managers and their organizations through a greater understanding of the practical contributions of the behavioural sciences. The twenty contributions in the book give an incisive introduction to sensitivity training and issues of self-awareness. They also describe several systematic approaches to organization development. Strategies and helpful conditions are outlined for developing effective individuals, effective groups, and effective organizations. Part I. Focus on the future. II. Focus on methods and phases of development. III. Focus on systematic task performance. IV. Focus on applications in organizations. V. Focus on the inner man. VI. Focus on context of learning and motivation. VII. Focus on improving the organization. Contributions by R. HACON, R. TANNENBAUM, S.A. DAVIS, a.o. T 2159

65.014.1 658.386
MARGULIES, N., and A.P. RAIA. Organizational development; values, process, and technology. New York/St.Louis, McGraw-Hill, 1972. 640 p. A5. Fign. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (McGraw-Hill series in management) 11/72 R.E. (+ D.M. 58,-). ISBN-07-040357-0.

This review of the current state of organizational development (O.D.) is divided into five parts. Part I explores the nature of O.D. and presents an overview of the O.D. process and technology. Part II is concerned with change, the consultative process, and organizational learning as key elements in the process. The concepts and techniques of data gathering, diagnosis, and intervention are covered in part III. Part IV explores some of the emerging issues in O.D., including the use of sensitivity training and the laboratory method. A number of case studies are presented in part V. Contributions by S.A. DAVIS, R. TANNENBAUM, W. FRENCH, a.o. T 2160

65.017.2/.3 SMALL- AND MIDDLE-SIZED INDUSTRIES

(42) 65.017.2/.3
BOSWELL, J. The rise and decline of small firms. London, Allen & Unwin, 1972. 272 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. 01/73 R.E. (4,- pound). ISBN-0-04-658141-3.

The book is based on a survey of 64 small firms, each employing fewer than 500 people. The book examines the development pattern of small firms. It considers why people found firms; the factors making for entrepreneurial success; problems of management succession and the inheritance system; the strengths and weaknesses of family firms; the reasons why small firms are taken over; and the social, economic, and managerial reasons for their growth, decline, and revival. T 2161

657 BOOKKEEPING. ACCOUNTANCE
See also: T 2168

657.6 CONTROL AND REVIEW OF RESULTS

657.6 311.17
BRETZKE, W.R., K. Hövermann und G. Löcherbach. Zur Problematik der Vertreilungshypothesen bei der Anwendung von Stichprobenverfahren im Rahmen von Unternehmensprüfungen. 9 p. A5 (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 11, November, 1972, p. 633. Graf. Lit. opg.).

Es wird die Frage der Komptabilität der Vorausgetzungen stochastischer Modelle mit den Bedingungen der Prüfungsrealität untersucht. Am Beispiel der Schatzstochprobe wird gezeigt.

dass sich die Zulässigkeit bestimmter Verteilungshypothesen nicht in logisch einwandfreier Weise nachweisen lasst. Eine Modifikation des pruferischen Vorgehens bei der Durchfuhrung der Stichprobe erscheint erforderlich. T 2162

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.115 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES, UTILITIES

(540) 658.115 658.15
FINANCES of government companies, 1969-70 (India). 17 p. A4 (Reserve bank of India. Bulletin, Bombay, no. 6, June, 1972, p. 959. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

This study reviews the working of 101 operating companies. Growth and working of selected operating government companies. Overall position of "giant" and "non-giant" companies. Income, expenditure, profits, profitability ratios, assets formation and its financing, pattern of assets and liabilities. Debt as percentage of equity and other ratios. T 2163

658.14.012 FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONTROL

658.14.012
WATSON, H.J. Financial planning and control. 6 p. A4 (Management adviser, New York, no. 6, November/December, 1972, p. 43. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

It is argued, that a probabilistic method of analysis of financial statements is superior to deterministic methods because of the increased amount of information that is provided for decision-making purposes. The preparation of a pro forma income statement is used to provide improved information for financial planning and control. T 2164

658.155 PROFIT, PROFITABLENESS
See also: T 2109, T 2132

(47) 658.155 332.815 65.012.614
PESSEL, M. Profit, capital charges, and interest (U.S.S.R.). 12 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 6, October, 1972, p. 55. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Profit, incentive funds, capital charges and loan interest are

key elements in the finance and credit mechanism of the Soviet Union, and should be properly combined to make this mechanism fulfill its role in the Soviet-Union. At present an effective link seems to be lacking. An appreciable impact of capital charges and loan interest on the cost accounting incentive of enterprises to improve quality, avoid excessive inventories and pay back loans in time might be realized through the reduction of the shock absorbing role of the free profit remainder for the contributions to an enterprise's incentive fund. Either by replacing the payments from that remainder to the national budget by payments from profits based on the size of the wage fund, or by an arbitrary link between excess capital and interest charges, and the incentive fund. (Den'gi i kredit, 1972, no. 1). T 2165

658.21 LOCATION AND SITE LAY-OUT

658.21 338.5
HARTWICK, J.M. The location of firms and general spatial price equilibrium. 21 p. A5 (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 3, 1972, p. 462. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The problem of locating a single firm serving a single product market. Extensions of the location problem for the single firm: the case of fixed demands and supplies; the case of geographically-fixed rivals at supply and demand points; the case of geographically-fixed rivals at other points than those of supply and demand. Entry of many firms and alternative sources. Location of firms producing different products. General equilibrium and location of firms. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, resume en francais, resumen en espanol, riassunto italiano). T 2166

658.21 658.8 711.552.1
JAECK, H.-J. Marketing und Regional-science; Umrisse einer feldtheoretischen Raumkonzeption im Rahmen der Standorttheorie und der regionalen Absatzlehre fur urbane Einzelhandelsagglomerationen. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 536 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Grafn. Krt. Tabn. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 58). 12/72 Nijh. (Fl. 91,95. I.S.B.N.-3-428-3-428-02705-1.

In einem ersten Abschnitt werden die Grundbegriffe "urbane Einzelhandelsagglomeration" und Absatzregion" definiert. Im zweiten, umfangreichsten Abschnitt wird der theoriengeschichtliche Hintergrund aufgezeigt. Im dritten Abschnitt bietet der

Autor ein neuartiges Tensormodell für die Standort- und Absatzmarktbeziehungen von Einkaufszentren (u.a. Dziewonski; Gould). Obgleich es ein numerisches Beispiel gibt, bedarf das Tensormodell noch der empirischen Erprobung. Summary in English. (Bibliogr. 61 S.). T 2167

658.3 HUMAN RESOURCES

658.3 33.001.5 37 657
HUMAN resources; economic research: retrospect and prospect; 50th anniversary colloquium VI; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York/London, Columbia univ. press, 1972. 97 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (General series, no. 96). 11/72 R.E. (2,20 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-87014-255-0.

The volume on human resources in a series of colloquia exploring the effects of pending and anticipated policy issues on future economic research priorities. Presentation by Th.W. SCHULTZ: Human capital: policy issues and research opportunities. A reasoned offering of research opportunities in human resources. Equity, and efficiency in schooling and higher education; post-, and pre-school investment; migration; health; information; family size. Short comments by Panelists A.M. RIVLIN and G.G. SOMERS. Foreword by G.S. BECKER, discussion moderator. (Bibliogr. 12 p.). T 2168

(52) 658.3.011.1 65.012.614
McDONALD WALLACE, W. The secret weapon of Japanese business. 10 p. A4 (Columbia journal of world business, New York, no. 6, November/December, 1972, p. 43. Lit. opg.).

The Japanese have rejected the idea that an efficient business nterprise must be a bureaucracy devoid of emotion and guided entirely by practicality. They have also rejected the idea that and employee is motivated entirely by concern for his individual wage rate. Instead they have recognized the importance of reciprocal loyalty among all company employees - a sense of mutual responsibility for each other and for the entire enterprise. They have structured their personnel policies accordingly, and their fraternal approach offers a striking contrast to that of the West. The godfather system. The zaibatsu system. T 2169

658.526 MASS PRODUCTION

658.526 65.012.4 658.527
WILD, R. Mass-production management; the design and operation of production flow-line systems. London/New York, Wiley, 1972. 237 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. 12/72 R.E. (4,50 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-471-94405-X.

This book is concerned with the problems of design and operation of mass production systems. It develops the terminology and definitions appropriate to the field of mass production and production lines and examines some of the more important features of one aspect of the subject, namely, flow-line production. Part I. The nature, characteristics and development of mass and flow production. II. Single-model production flow lines. III. Multimodel and mixed-model production flow lines. IV. Human and behavioural aspects of flow-line design. (Bibliogr. - 20 pag.). T 2170

658.562 QUALITY CONTROL

658.562 65.018 657.471
CHMIELEWICZ, K. Qualitatsgestaltung und Break-Even-Analyse. 27 p. A5 (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 11, November, 1972, p. 595. Afbn. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Diese Abhandlung beschäftigt sich mit der Frage, unter welchen Voraussetzungen eine Unternehmung Qualitatsverbesserungen oder Qualitatsverschlechterungen als alternative qualitatspolitische Massnahmen durchfuhren soll. Erstens wird unter Anwendung der Break-Even-Analyse untersucht, unter welchen rechnerischen (formellen) Voraussetzungen die einzelnen qualitatspolitischen Massnahmen fur den Anbieter vorteilhaft sind. Zweitens wird die Frage gestellt, unter welchen materiellen Bedingungen diese formellen Voraussetzungen erfullt sind. T 2171

658.8 MARKETING
See also: T 2167

658.8 65.012.45
BURGAT, F. Entreprise et système d'information marketing. 16 p. A5 (Revue economique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 3, octo-

bre, 1972, p. 193. Fign. Graf.).

L'environnement économique moderne. La systématisation. La structure generale du systeme d'information. La banque de donnees. Le traitement des donnees. La forme de l'information. Les phases dc la realisation. Developpement schematique d'un systeme d'information. La dynamique des liaisons et le cycle de l'information. La realisation et le planning. Principe du calcul economique des limites de l'automatisation. Le plan. L'instance responsable du systeme. T 2172

658.8 658.112.3
KEEGAN, W.J. A conceptual framework for multinational marketing. 10 p. A4 (Columbia journal of world business, New York, no. 6, November/December, 1972, p. 67. Afbn. Lit. opg.).

Multinational marketing management is one of the most dynamic areas in marketing today as the multinational corporations continue to extend their operations to the far corners of the world. The conceptual framework proposed in this study relates the company to the global market environment and suggests a process for developing and implementing a global marketing plan. Dimensions of multinational marketing which differentiate it from domestic marketing. The company in a world of clusters of national market environments. Major dimensions of a national market environment: absolute and compared to other nations. Marketing functional staff in a multi-national market management process. T 2173

(73) 658.8 659.113.252 339.4 659.23
BARKSDALE, H.C., and W.R. Darden. Consumer attitudes toward marketing and consumerism (U.S.). 8 p. A4 (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 4, October, 1972, p. 28. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

As public concern regarding consumer issues increases, the American consumer has formed definite opinions about the marketing system and its operation, the consumerism movement, and protective government legislation. This study reports the reactions of a U.S. sample of consumers to these issues. T 2174

658.8.012.1 MARKET RESEARCH

(439) 658.8.012.1
SZABO, L. Hungarian companies at market research. 6 p. A4

(Marketing in Hungary, Budapest, no. 3, 1972, p. 38. Tabn.).

Scope and development of market research in Hungary. Manpower employed in market research. Bodies responsible for market research. Main fields of market research carried on by enterprises. Sources of information. Number and qualification of market research specialists. On the activities of market research institutes. Literature on market research. T 2175

659 PROPAGANDA. ADVERTISING. INFORMATION. ADVICE

659.113.252 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR
See also: T 2174

659.113.252 65.012.122
BETTMAN, J.R., and J.M. Jones. Formal models of consumer ehavior: a conceptual overview. 19 p. A4 (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 4, October, 1972, p. 544. Lit. opg. Tab.).

The purpose of this paper is to give an overview of the field of formal consumer models and provide a framework for understanding the field and placing the many model types in perspective. First, a rough classification of model types is outlined. Next, the conceptual bases of the various model types are discussed and compared. This discussion considers such topics as the general world view of the modelers, necessary data properties, individual differences and aggregation, and model uses. Potentially useful interactions between model types are than discussed. Finally, prospects and problems for each model type are considered. T 2176

69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

(47) 69 338.984.3 658.14/.17
SHER, I. Financial problems in capital construction under the ninth Five-year Plan (U.S.S.R.). 21 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 6, October, 1972, p. 67. Lit. opg.).

The present performance of the construction industry in the Soviet Union, and the importance of increasing its effectiveness, by financial measures. The priority of reducing incomplete construction to the level of the normative reserve. A proposal for greater cost-accounting incentive to economize on capital investments which might also create the conditions for

the rational use of long term bank credit for this purpose. Proposals for a greater role for the banks. Efficiency might also be stimulated if profits could be used for repaying loans. Important technicalities in the stage system of settling of accounts, with suggested improvements. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1972, no. 3).
T 2177

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.s.o.

711 REGIONAL PLANNING

See also: T 2077, T 2120, T 2126, T 2167

(5-011) (6) 711 338.92
TOULAN, N.A. Urbanization in the Arab states: a potential for regional settlement, growth and development. 12 p. A4 (Industrial Egypt, Cairo, no. 3/4, July/December, 1972, p. 5).

Developing desert areas. Author outlines an ambitious and may be utopian idea for expecially the Arab States to open the vast deserts - the Arab overall environment - for normal settlement in order to turn the trend towards increased urbanization, still being in its early stages. The changes which have to be made. Desalination and water transport over long distances devote great attention. The absence of general research on urbanization in arid areas. Development types and incentives. T 2178

(439) 711.4 325.111 338(1) 338:62
BENCZE, I., and E.V. TAJTI. Budapest an industrial-geographical approach; publ. by the Hungarian academy of sciences; Geographical research institute. Budapest, Akademiai kiado, 1972. 168 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Studies in geography in Hungary, vol. 10). 12/72 R.E. (7,-- dollar).

I. BENCZE. The industrial role of Budapest. A historical survey. Problems arising from industrial concentration. Structure of industry. Spatial structure. E.V. TAJTI. The labour attraction of Budapest. The Budapest agglomeration. Population concentration as a result of the attraction of labour to Greater Budapest. The pattern of agglomeration in Budapest. (Bibliogr. 4 p.).
T 2179

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